UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/897,162	06/29/2001	Jason E. Black	MS1-741US	1458

			EXAMINER
22801	7590	09/29/2005	THERIAULT, STEVEN B

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/897,162	BLACK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Steven B. Theriault	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 July 2005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-31_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-31_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the following communications: RCE and Amendment filed on

07/05/2005.

2.   Claims 1-31 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 10, 19 and 26 are the independent claims. Claims

1, 10, 19, 22 and 26 are the amended claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR

1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for

continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been

timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR

1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/05/2005 has been entered.

Claim Objections

4.   Claim 12 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 12, lines 4, recites " the

"platform being comprising" and is unclear. Perhaps the word being was inserted incorrectly or a

typographical error was made.

Claim 17 is objected to because of the following informalities: It appears that Claim 17 is an

exact duplicate of claim 16 and perhaps the claim dependency was improperly noted or a

typographical error was made. The examiner has made a duplicate rejection for claims 16 and

17.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   **The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness**

rejections set forth in this Office action:

> a.   A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or
> described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter
> sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would
> have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the
> art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in
> which the invention was made.

6.   **Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Strahorn et al**

(hereinafter Strahorn) U.S. Patent No. 5,933,140 issued Aug. 3, 1999 and filed June 30,

1997.

In the present application specification, the applicant has defined the context sensitive

help as generally answering context sensitive questions with respect to the object of

interest such as "what is this object", or "why would I use this object" (See specification

page 2, Para 1, lines 1-8). The examiner has relied on this definition for the following

rejection.

In regard to **Independent claim 1**, Strahorn teaches a method for providing context-sensitive

help from a first computer to a second computer for a Web-based user interface (UI) of the first

computer, the method comprising:

- Receiving a request for context sensitive help at the first computer from the second

    computer, the request corresponding to a first Web page of a Web-based UI of the

    first computer, <u>the first Web page comprising a user-interface object, the request for</u>

    <u>context-sensitive help being based on a "what is the user-interface object?" or a "Why</u>

    <u>would I use the user-interface object?" question type;</u> (Strahorn column 2, lines 1-31)

    Strahorn teaches the receipt of request for help at a server from a client, which is a

request from a second computer to a first. Further, the request corresponds to a first

web page displayed on the client (See column 3, lines 27-31).

- Responsive to receiving the request <u>for the context sensitive help</u>, the first computer:

    determining a set of context sensitive information that corresponds to the first Web

    page; (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-7) Strahorn teaches the accessing of specific

    information that corresponds to the specific file for the web page on the server.

Strahorn does not expressly teach:

- Generating a second Web page comprising the context sensitive information; and

    providing the second Web page to the second computer for presentation.

However, this limitation would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention, in view of Strahorn, because of the suggestion of Strahorn that even though the

preferred miniature depiction is a rasterized depiction of a web page that the page could be a web

page in an alternative embodiment (See Strahorn column 4,lines 30-37). Further, Strahorn

teaches the miniaturized web page contains context based help information that answers the

question "Why would I use the Interface Object" by showing in text what the user should do within

the web page (e.g. selecting the persons name to get more information) (See Figure 3).

With respect to **dependent claim 2,** Strahorn teaches a method wherein the first computer is a

server appliance (Strahorn Figure 1 and column 3, lines 23-35) Strahorn teaches the first

computer is a server.

With respect to **dependent claims 3,** Strahorn teaches a *method, wherein generating the second*

Web page further comprises: generating the second Web page in a format that is compatible with

a platform of the second computer, the platform comprising a hardware platform, an operating

system platform, a Web browser type indication, a software version indication, a preferred

*language indication, an intended use of the second computer, **and/or** predetermined preferences of a user.* (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-62) Strahorn teaches at least a hardware platform and/or a operating system platform for presenting a browser. Strahorn shows the browser and information displayed in the browser. If an incompatibility existed to present the browser or its content the user would be presented with an error.

With respect to **dependent claim 4,** Strahorn teaches a method before receiving the request, further comprising: communicating, by the first computer, a Web-based UI to the second computer, the first computer being operatively coupled over a network to the second computer, the Web-based UI comprising a first Web page corresponding to one or more predetermined functions of the first computer (See column 3, lines 27-31). Strahorn teaches the accessing of the web page and displaying the web page prior to the request for context help that corresponds to a first web page displayed on the client

With respect to **dependent claim 5**, Strahorn teaches a method further comprising: responsive to determining the context sensitive help information, retrieving the context sensitive help information from one or more help files (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-7) Strahorn teaches the help information is located in help files.

With respect to **dependent claim 6,** Strahorn teaches a method, before receiving the request, further comprising: communicating, by the first computer, a Web-based UI to the second computer, the first computer being operatively coupled over a network to the second computer, the Web-based UI comprising a first Web page corresponding to one or more predetermined functions of the first computer, the first Web page comprising a unique ID and a persistent help object that is mapped to a URL of the first computer, the URL comprising the unique ID; and wherein determining the context sensitive help information is based on the unique ID (Strahorn

column 3, lines 27-31 and column 4, lines 20-25) Strahorn teaches that each hyperlinked entry on the web page is associated with a distinct URL that relates to an associated help file. Strahorn also teaches the use of a second display object that persists on the screen to display help information to the user (see column 4, lines 39-51).

With respect to **dependent claim 7,** Strahorn teaches a method wherein the URL further comprises a reference to one or more computer programs on the first computer; and wherein the operations of determining the context-sensitive help and retrieving the context sensitive help are performed by the one or more computer programs that use a server-side scripting interface (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-15) Strahorn teaches the use of a active page in which active server pages are server-side scripting programs and Strahorn teaches the URL specifically refers to a computer program as a HTML file that is displayed in a web page.

With respect to **dependent claim 8,** Strahorn teaches a method as recited in claim 6: wherein the URL further comprises a reference to one or more computer programs on the first computer; and wherein the operations of determining the context sensitive help and retrieving the context sensitive help are performed by the one or more computer programs using a server-side scripting interface that generates dynamic content (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-15) Strahorn teaches the use of a active page in which active server pages are server-side scripting programs and Strahorn teaches that the miniature web page receives new information if updated information is available from the server and where the selection in the mini page change based on the user selections (See column 4, lines 39-47).

With respect to **dependent claim 9,** Strahorn teaches a computer readable medium comprising computer-executable instructions for performing a method as recited in claim 1(Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45) Strahorn teaches a computer system with a processor and memory for executing computer instructions, which is a computer readable medium.

In regard to **Independent claim 10,** Strahorn teaches a computer-readable storage medium comprising one or more program modules for providing context-sensitive help for a Web-based user interface (UI) of a first computer to a second computer, wherein the one or more program modules comprise computer-executable instructions for:

- Receiving a request for a set of context sensitive help corresponding to a Web-based UI of the first computer, the request being received at the first computer, the Web-based UI comprising a user interface object and corresponding to one or more functions of the first computer, the Web-based UI being presented on the second computer, the first computer being operatively coupled to the second computer over a network, the context-sensitive help answering a "What is the user-interface object?" or a "Why would I use the user-interface object?" question type; (Strahorn column 2, lines 1-31) Strahorn teaches the receipt of request for help at a server from a client, which is a request from a second computer to a first. Further, the request corresponds to a first web page displayed on the client, which is a user-interface object (See column 3, lines 27-31). Strahorn also teaches the accessing of specific information that corresponds to the specific file for the web page on the server on a network (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-7). Strahorn teaches a computer system with a processor and memory for executing computer instructions, which is a computer readable medium (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45).

Strahorn fails to expressly teach:

- Responsive to receiving the request, the first computer: generating a second Web page comprising the context-sensitive help; and communicating the second Web page to the second computer for presentation.

However, this limitation would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention, in view of Strahorn, because of the suggestion of Strahorn that even though the

preferred miniature depiction is a rasterized depiction of a web page that the page could be a web

page in an alternative embodiment (See Strahorn column 4,lines 30-37). Further, Strahorn

teaches the miniaturized web page contains context based help information that answers the

question "Why would I use the Interface Object" by showing in text what the user should do within

the web page (e.g. selecting the persons name to get more information) (See Figure 3).

With respect to **dependent claim 11,** Strahorn teaches a computer readable storage medium,

wherein the first computer is a server appliance (Strahorn Figure 1 and column 3, lines 23-35)

Strahorn teaches the first computer is a server and the computer readable medium for executing

instructions (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45).

With respect to **dependent claim 12,** Strahorn teaches a computer-readable storage medium,

wherein generating the second Web page further comprises instructions for: generating the

second Web page to be compatible with a platform of the second computer, the platform

comprising an operating system, a Web browser platform, a preferred language, an intended use

*of the second computer, **and/or** predetermined preferences of a user.* (Strahorn column 3, lines

33-62) Strahorn teaches at least a hardware platform and/or a operating system platform for

presenting a browser. Strahorn shows the browser and information displayed in the browser. If an

incompatibility existed to present the browser or its content the user would be presented with an

error.

With respect to **dependent claim 13,** Strahorn teaches a computer-readable storage medium as

recited in claim 10, wherein the computer-executable instructions further comprise instructions

for: communicating, by the first computer, the Web-based UI to the second computer, the first

Web-based UI comprising a persistent object mapped to a set of context-sensitive help that

corresponds to the one or more functions (See column 3, lines 27-31). Strahorn teaches the

accessing of the web page and displaying the web page prior to the request for context help that

corresponds to a first web page displayed on the client and the computer readable medium for

executing instructions (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45).

With respect to **dependent claim 14,** Strahorn teaches a computer-readable storage medium as

recited in claim 10, wherein the computer-executable instructions for generating the second Web

page further comprise instructions for retrieving the context sensitive help from one or more help

files and the computer readable medium for executing instructions (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-

45).

With respect to **dependent claim 15,** Strahorn teaches a computer-readable storage medium as

recited in claim 10, wherein the computer-executable instructions further comprise instructions

for: communicating, by the first computer, the first Web-based UI to the second computer, the first

Web-based UI comprising a persistent object mapped a set of parameters comprising a set of

context-sensitive help corresponding to the one or more functions, a URL of the first computer,

and a unique ID corresponding to the first Web-based UI; and wherein the computer-executable

instructions for receiving the request further comprise instructions for: receiving the request at the

URL, the request comprising the unique ID; and wherein the computer-executable instructions for

generating the second Web page further comprise instructions for: identifying the context

sensitive help based on the unique ID(Strahorn column 3, lines 27-31 and column 4, lines 20-25).

Strahorn teaches that each hyperlinked entry on the web page is associated with a distinct URL

that relates to an associated help file. Strahorn also teaches the use of a second display object

that persists on the screen to display help information to the user (see column 4, lines 39-51).

Strahorn also teaches the computer readable medium for executing instructions (Strahorn column

3, lines 33-45).

With respect to **dependent claims 16 and 17,** Strahorn teaches a computer-readable storage

medium as recited in claim 10, wherein the first Web page further comprises a reference to one

or more computer programs on the first computer; and wherein the computer-executable

instructions for generating the second Web page further comprises instructions for: generating

the second Web page with a server-side scripting interface for generating dynamic content that is

identified by the one or more computer programs(Strahorn column 4, lines 1-15). Strahorn

teaches the use of an active page in which active server pages are server-side scripting

programs and Strahorn teaches that the miniature web page receives new information if updated

information is available from the server and where the selection in the mini page change based

on the user selections (See column 4, lines 39-47). Strahorn also teaches the computer readable

medium for executing instructions (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45).

With respect to **dependent claim 18,** Strahorn teaches a computer comprising a processor that

is operatively coupled to one or more computer-readable storage media, the processor being

configured to execute the computer program instructions (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45).

Strahorn teaches a computer system with a processor and memory for executing computer

instructions, which is a computer readable medium.

7. **Claims 19-31 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Strahorn et al**

(hereinafter Strahorn) U.S. Patent No. 5,933,140 issued Aug. 3, 1999 and filed June 30,

1997, in view of Spellman et al (hereinafter Spellman) U.S. Patent No. 6,667,747 B1 issued

Dec. 23, 2003 and filed May 7, 1997.

In regard to **Independent claim 19,** Strahorn teaches a system for providing context-sensitive

help for a Web-based user interface (UI), the system comprising:

- A memory comprising a set of computer-executable instructions and a processor coupled to the memory, the processor being configured to execute the computer executable instructions; (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45) Strahorn teaches a computer system with a processor and memory for executing computer instructions, which is a computer readable medium Responsive to receiving a request for context sensitive help, determining a set of context-sensitive help that corresponds to the Web-based UI, <u>the web-based UI comprising a user-interface object, the request for context-sensitive help requesting a "What is the user-interface object?" or a "why would I use the user-interface object?" answer type;</u> (Strahorn column 2, lines 1-31) Strahorn teaches the receipt of request for help at a server from a client, which is a request from a second computer to a first. Further, the request corresponds to a first web page displayed on the client (See column 3, lines 27-31).

Strahorn fails to expressly teach:

- Communicating the context-sensitive help to the different system for presentation.

However, Spellman teaches a process of receiving requests for context sensitive help from an Internet browser at a server and where the server sends the help information to second browser that is different then the first for presentation. Spellman teaches the use of a DynaText browser program that is different from the Microsoft Windows format applications (See Spellman column 6, lines 23-36 column 7, lines 14-20 and column 8, lines 23-35). Strahorn and Spellman are similar in that they both provide contextual help and they both provide a system for utilizing dual browsers and they provide a networked client/server arrangement for storing and presenting information.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Strahorn and Spellman before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the system of Strahorn to incorporate the providing help information to a different system as taught by Spellman, in order to obtain a system that is able to present help information regardless

of the users machine or software installed on the system. One would have been motivated to

make such a combination because of the need to provide help information to the user even when

the application system cannot read the underlying help file within a single application or to provide

information in a single location regarding the operations of multiple programs on a single machine

in a readable format.

With respect to **dependent claim 20,** Strahorn teaches a system wherein the Web-based UI

further comprises a persistent help object that is programmed, responsive to user selection, to

communicate a context-sensitive help request message to the system (Strahorn column 4, lines

25-37) Strahorn teaches a persistent help program interpreter that runs in the browser or

operating system that monitors and updates the help information window with requests from the

server.

With respect to **dependent claim 21,** Strahorn teaches a system wherein the Web-based UI

further comprises a persistent help object that is programmed to send, upon selection, a context-

sensitive help request message to a URL that identifies the system (Strahorn column 4, lines 25-

37) Strahorn teaches a persistent help program interpreter that runs in the browser or operating

system that monitors and updates the help information window with requests from the server.

Strahorn also teaches that when the user desires help that they click on the section they need

help on the information is retrieved from the server through a HTML request to the specific URL

for the specific file related to the HTML page they are viewing (see column 4, lines 39-52).

With respect to **dependent claim 22,** Strahorn teaches a system wherein the Web-based UI

further comprises a persistent help object that is programmed, responsive to user selection, to

communicate a context-sensitive help request message to the system, the context-sensitive help

request message comprising a unique ID corresponding to the Web-based UI, and wherein the

computer-executable instructions for determining further comprise instructions for: identifying the

context-sensitive help based on the unique ID (Strahorn column 4, lines 25-37) Strahorn teaches

a persistent help program interpreter that runs in the browser or operating system that monitors

and updates the help information window with requests from the server(Strahorn column 3, lines

27-31 and column 4, lines 20-25). Strahorn teaches that each hyperlinked entry on the web page

is associated with a distinct URL that relates to an associated help file. Strahorn also teaches the

use of a second display object that persists on the screen to display help information to the user

(see column 4, lines 39-51).

With respect to **dependent claim 23,** Strahorn teaches a system wherein the computer-

executable instructions for determining further comprise a server-side scripting interface for

returning dynamic content to the system and wherein the context-sensitive help is dynamic

content (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-15). Strahorn teaches the use of an active page in which

active server pages are server-side scripting programs and Strahorn teaches that the miniature

web page receives new information if updated information is available from the server and where

the selection in the mini page change based on the user selections (See column 4, lines 39-47).

Strahorn also teaches the computer readable medium for executing instructions (Strahorn column

3, lines 33-45).

With respect to **dependent claim 24,** Strahorn teaches a system wherein the server-side

scripting interface is selected from a set of scripting interfaces comprising a Common Gateway

Interface and/or an Internet Server Application Program Interface (Strahorn column 4, lines 1-15).

Strahorn teaches the use of active pages in which active server pages are server-side scripting

programs. It is known in the common art that ASP pages utilize the ISAPI to perform most of the

work in the scripting and presenting of the information in the browser

With respect to **dependent claim 25,** Strahorn teaches a system, wherein the computer-

executable instructions further comprise instructions for: encapsulating the context sensitive help into a Web page that is compatible with a platform of the computer selected from a combination of platforms comprising an operating system, a Web browser, **and/or** a language; and wherein the computer-executable instructions for communicating further comprise instructions for: communicating the context sensitive help embedded in the Web page (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-62) Strahorn teaches at least a hardware platform and/or a operating system platform for presenting a browser. Strahorn shows the browser and information displayed in the browser. If an incompatibility existed to present the browser or its content the user would be presented with an error. Strahorn also teaches the instructions for communicating the help information that is embedded within the web page (see column 4, lines 23-37).

In regard to **Independent claim 26,** Strahorn teaches a user interface embodied in a computer-readable storage medium for providing context-sensitive help for a remote user interface (UI), the user interface comprising: a first area for displaying, on a first device, a remote UI that corresponds to a second device <u>the remote UI comprising a user-interface object;</u> and a second area within the first area for providing a context-sensitive help control for accessing a set of context sensitive help <u>to answer a "What is the user-interface object?" or a "Why would I use the user-interface object?" question type</u> (Strahorn column 2, lines 1-31) Strahorn teaches the receipt of request for help at a server from a client that is displayed on the first device and where the web page exists on a second device (server). Strahorn shows a second miniature area for displaying contextual-sensitive help on the desktop (See figure 3). Further, the display shows that the questions and answers provide intuitively more information about why the user would use the interface object (e.g. to get more information).

With respect to **dependent claim 27,** as indicated in the above discussion, Strahorn in view of

Spellman teaches every element of claim 26.

Strahorn fails to expressly teach a user interface wherein the context-sensitive help

control is a representation of a question mark.

However, this limitation would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention, in view of Strahorn, because Strahorn teaches a web page with graphics

and hyperlinks and a hyperlinked help button. It is known in the common art that hyperlinks can

contain graphics, video files, icons, pictures and text, which can be any number of depictions

including a question mark.

With respect to **dependent claim 28,** Strahorn teaches a user interface, wherein the context-

sensitive help control is mapped to a URL that comprises a unique ID that corresponds to a

particular Web page of the Web-based UI, the unique ID referencing the context-sensitive help

(Strahorn column 3, lines 27-31 and column 4, lines 20-25) Strahorn teaches that each

hyperlinked entry on the web page is associated with a distinct URL, which is an ID that relates to

an associated help file.

With respect to **dependent claim 29,** Strahorn teaches a user interface wherein the context-

sensitive help control is mapped to a URL comprising a reference to a computer program module

and one or more parameters for the computer program module, the one or more parameters

being a combination of parameters comprising a unique ID corresponding to the Web-based UI,

an operating system, a Web browser, a software version indication, **and/or** a language, the

computer program module and the one or more parameters being used by the second device to

identify, retrieve, and/or modify the context-sensitive help (Strahorn column 4, lines 25-37 and

lines 39-51) Strahorn teaches a persistent help program interpreter that runs in the browser or

operating system that monitors and updates the help information window with requests from the

server(Strahorn column 3, lines 27-31 and column 4, lines 20-25). Strahorn teaches that each

hyperlinked entry on the web page is associated with a distinct URL, which is an ID that relates to

an associated help file. Strahorn also teaches at least a hardware platform and/or an operating

system platform for presenting a browser. Strahorn shows the browser and information displayed

in the browser. If an incompatibility existed to present the browser or its content the user would be

presented with an error (see Strahorn column 3, lines 33-62).

With respect to **dependent claim 30,** Strahorn teaches a user interface wherein the second

device is a server appliance (Strahorn Figure 1 and column 3, lines 23-35) Strahorn teaches a

client server configuration where the second computer could be a server or resides on a network

of servers.

With respect to **dependent claim 31,** Strahorn teaches a computer comprising a processor that

is operatively coupled to a memory comprising computer-executable instructions for displaying a

user interface (Strahorn column 3, lines 33-45). Strahorn teaches a computer system with a

processor and memory for executing computer instructions, which is a computer readable

medium.

Response to Arguments

8.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-31 have been considered but are moot in view of

the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Steven B. Theriault whose telephone number is (571) 272-5867. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system,

see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SBT

WEILUN LO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100